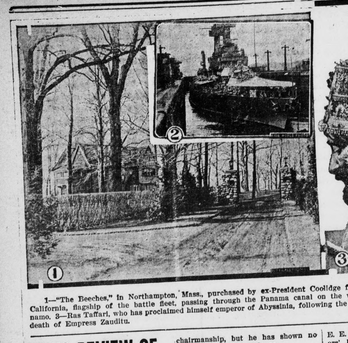

1—"The Beeches," in Northampton, Mass., purchased by ex-President Coolidge for his residence. 2—U. S. S. California, flagship of the battle fleet, passing through the Panama canal on the way to maneuvers at Guantanamo. 3—Rue Taffart, who has proclaimed himself emperor of Abyssinia, following the defeat of the rebels and the death of Empress Zauditu.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Illinois Republicans Name Ruth Hanna McCormick For U. S. Senator.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RUTH HANNA McCORMICK, daughter of one former United States senator and widow of another, may be the first woman to be elected a member of highest deliberative body in the land. Her nomination for this high office by the Republicans of Illinois was an event of national importance, and it also has international implications for the chief issue she raised in her primary campaign was American adherence to the World court. Mrs. McCormick opposed Senator Charles S. Deneen, whose seat was the prize in the contest, favors such adherence with the reservations now pending, and his decisive defeat must be taken to indicate that the Republican voters of Illinois stand with Mrs. McCormick in this matter. This may not be true of Chicago, where the fight was complicated and probably decided by party factional strife.

If Mrs. McCormick is to be elected she must defeat at the polls that former Illinois senator and seasoned political campaigner, Col. James Hamilton Lewis, who easily won the Democratic nomination. The colonel is an avowed wet and says he will make his campaign largely upon the liquor issue, with attacks on the Hoover administration and the Hoover policies thrown in for good measure. Mrs. McCormick has supported the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead enforcement act and may expect the hearty support of the various dry organizations.

Aside from personalities and issues, the victory of Mrs. Hanna's daughter is notable as "the first conspicuous and unequivocal acknowledgment of the full implication of the Nineteenth amendment," in the words of the Chicago Tribune. As such it aroused the enthusiasm of the nation's women and the interest of every one. Mrs. McCormick is now a congressman at large, and among the first to congratulate her were the other six women who are members of the lower house. No woman ever has been elected to the senate though Mrs. Felton of Georgia served for two days in 1922 by gubernatorial appointment.

Reports that unduly large sums were spent in the Illinois Republican senatorial primary campaign may be investigated by the senate. Some weeks ago Senator Norris of Nebraska introduced a resolution for the creation of a special campaign fund inquiry committee for this year, and it was unanimously approved last week by the committee on privileges.

LOBBYING activities of the Methodist board of temperance, prohibition and public morals were the subject of a warm interchange of opinions before the senate committee on lobbies. Congressman Tinkham of Massachusetts appeared before the committee to ask that the political doings of the board be investigated, and he supported his case with much documentary evidence as well as with vigorous argument. Senator Walsh of Montana, although a Catholic, came to the defense of the Methodist organization. Tinkham, it may be unnecessary to say, is a wet and Walsh is a dry.

Tinkham next day presented a similar case against the Federal Council of Churches and the Anti-Saloon league, and the committee decided to call for the books and records of the three organizations.

The lobby committee, which had heard John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic national committee, defend his liberal gifts of money to the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, also heard Josephus Daniels and other dry Democrats attack the motives of Mr. Raskob and condemn him for "giving money to elect wet Republicans and defeat dry Democrats." Many of Raskob's assertions demand that he resign his chairmanship, but he has shown no sign of intending to do so.

FINDING the adoption of a complete five-power treaty impossible at this time, the naval parley delegates in London decided to quit after signing a pact, the outlines of which were stated as follows:

A five-power agreement between Great Britain, America, Japan, France and Italy on the following terms:

1. Postponement for five years or replacement of capital ships scheduled by the Washington treaty in 1922.

2. Extension of the aircraft carrier category to include carriers not exceeding 10,000 tons, the armament of which shall be limited to six inch guns.

3. Definition of coast guard and other small ships exempt from limitation.

4. Classification of warships and methods for permanent limitation by global and category tonnage.

A five-power agreement prohibiting the destruction of merchant ships by submarines, unless the passengers and crew of the captured craft are placed in safety.

A three-power agreement between America, Great Britain and Japan on the lines previously given in these columns, providing for reduction of battleship fleets and limitation of cruisers, destroyers and submarines as in the Reed-Matsudaira plan.

The agreement was announced by Secretary Stimson with the full approval of the other delegates and was announced in parliament by Prime Minister MacDonald. Meantime Briand, French foreign minister, and Dino Grandi, chief of the Italian delegation, had had a conference and agreed that their nations could not yet reach an accord in the matter of navies, but that further discussions should take place in Geneva when the League of Nations meets in May.

M. Briand later explained that France is ready to pledge not to construct any capital ships during the interim until 1936, unless Germany, through building additional units of the Scharnhorst-Preussen type, forces her to do so.

It was understood the proposed treaty and instruments would be ready for signing by April 17 and that the American delegation would sail for home April 22 on the Leviathan.

DRY law violations and prosecutions are increasing the population of the federal prisons at the rate of one every 68 minutes, according to statistics issued by the Department of Justice. Between June 30, 1929, and April 1, 1930, the number of federal prisoners born in federal penal institutions and local jails, mounted from 19,349 to 22,625, an increase of 6,277 in nine months.

Approximately 75 per cent of the increase, according to the Department of Justice estimates, was due to convictions under the Volstead and Jones laws.

Attorney General Mitchell has filed in the Supreme court a brief, to be used when the case of James E. Farrer of Boston is reached, which is designed to bring a decision as to whether the liquor buyer is equally guilty with the seller. The Federal District court for Massachusetts held that the purchase of liquor from a bootlegger was not "prohibited by the Volstead act" and dismissed the indictment against Farrer. The attorney general argues that the failure of congress to specify that purchases from a bootlegger should be an offense should not be construed by the courts as meaning that congress did not intend to make such purchases an offense.

THE administration of the $20,000,000 Farmers' National Grain corporation, the first national co-operative set up by the federal farm board, was turned over at a meeting in Chicago to stockholders representing 21 regional farmers' grain marketing associations.

Nineteen farmer stockholders were named on the new board of directors of the grain sales co-operative, which takes the place of the original board which incorporated the organization. Two of these original directors were dropped—P. A. Lee, Grand Forks, N. D., and H. G. Keeney, Omaha, Neb. The five new directors added are: E. E. Kennedy, Kankakee, Ill., Farmers' Union; C. H. Gustafson, Omaha, Neb., Farmers' West Central Grain cooperative; Oscar Slosser, Astoria, Ore., Oihi Farmers' Grain and Supply association; F. J. Wilmer, Rosalia, Wash., president North Pacific Grain Growers' association, and W. J. Kuhrt, Minneapolis, Northwest Grain association.

C. E. Huff, Salina, Kan., was elected president; John Manley, Enid, Okla., vice president, and Lawrence Farlow, Bloomington, Ill., secretary.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S campaign of agitation against the British government in India was not going quite to his liking, although the movement was spreading in various districts. The trouble is that the English refrained from martyrizing him personally. Two of the ascetic leaders' sons and numerous others were arrested for violating the government's salt monopoly laws, and one of the sons was promptly sentenced to prison. But Gandhi, up the time of writing, had not been taken into custody. He enjoyed by the tactics of the British authorities, who were setting the illicit salt the Nationalists were making from sea water, Gandhi so far abandoned his non-resistance policy as to advise his followers to hang onto the salt if possible. The Indian women are taking an increasingly prominent part in the passive resistance campaign.

TROUBLES for the Chinese Nationalist government are multiplying. Not only is there open warfare between it and Gen. Yen Hsi-shan, ruler of Shansi province, but now the rapid growth of Communism in the southern provinces is causing great alarm. Wealthy Cantonese merchants and bankers are co-operating with the government of Canton in raising a fund and equipping a "Chinese Anti-Red army" which is to be trained by foreign military tacticians.

RAS TAFFARI, who became co-ruler of Abyssinia in 1928, has proclaimed himself emperor. This action is the sequel of the crushing defeat of revolting chiefs, the killing in battle of Ras Gugsa Wall and the death next day of the Empress Zauditu, wife of Ras Gugsa.

CALVIN COOLIDGE has completed the first two years of the 500-word history of the United States which is to be inscribed on Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills, and they have been made public. They are as follows:

"In the year of our Lord, 1776, the people declared the eternal right to seek happiness, self-government and the Divine duty to defend that right at any sacrifice.

"In 1787, assembled in convention, they made a charter of perpetual union of free people of sovereign states, establishing a government of limited powers, under an independent executive, congress, and court, charged to provide securities for all citizens in their enjoyment of liberty, equality, and justice."

The other sections will deal with expansion of American territorial dominion westward, the Louisiana purchase, the admission of Texas, the admission of California, the settlement of boundary questions with England and Oregon and the cutting of the Panama canal.

ONE hundred years ago, on April 10, 1830, eighty-one frontiersmen with a train of covered wagons left Fort St. Louis to blaze a trail to and across the Rockies. So, on Thursday of last week, another band of men with ten covered wagons borrowed from historical societies and collectors started from the same place on the route to Oregon. This was the beginning of a series of events arranged to celebrate the Covered Wagon centennial. There will be festive gatherings all along the Oregon trail and the whole affair will last until December 29 in accordance with a proclamation by President Hoover.

HOG ISLAND, which during the war was the biggest ship yard in the world, has been sold by the government to Philadelphia and will be transformed into the largest air-and-rine-rail terminus in the country. The Quaker city pays Uncle Sam $3,000,000 for a total area of 946 acres.

(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

WIDOW OF BANDIT NOW REVIVALIST

Husband Electrocuted, She Turns to Evangelism.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Gertrude Doris, widow of Frankie Doris, noted Olney bank bandit who was electrocuted in the state prison at Rockview with three companions for the murder of Policeman Harry M. Cooper in 1926, has become a revivalist. She is attached to the Salvation Army citadel, Eighth and Vine streets, where she is devoting her life to alleviating the sorrows of others.

Commandant Stalnthorpe said that Mrs. Doris had been regularly enrolled as a "Soldier of the Lord," and was assigned to the district centering around Eighth and Vine streets. Her probationary period over, she has assumed the Salvationists' uniform.

Recently she appealed to those who entered the citadel to forego the ways of sin. Standing on the platform the young woman wove "the rarest" can never pay.

"Crime doesn't pay. There's nothing in the racket, in any racket. It's a losing game," she exhorted her hearers. "Some who took to the night, like the others, in the long run, go to jail. And the women, their fate is even worse; you have seen them pass on their way to the Philadelphia General hospital, then oblivion."

The widow of the bank bandit, who has admitted she was once in the career, left the old ways on the night after her husband, with Francis Bentley, Norman Juliano and William Curry, attempted to rob the Olney Bank and Trust company, and were captured after Policeman Cooper had been shot down.

She obtained work in a department store and early last fall began to attend the Salvation army meetings. A few months ago she had a long talk with Commandant Stalnthorpe and began her period of probation for service with the Salvationists.

New Cuban Highway to Open New Tourist Route

Havana.—La Carretera Central, or Central highway, now under construction throughout the island, is rapidly nearing completion and it is expected that by early spring most of the present gap will be bridged together by this great paved highway.

While it was first estimated that the highway would cost $74,000,000, the total cost when completed will be $50,000,000. Approximately $30,000,000 of the $50,000,000 recently negotiated by the Cuban government through the National bank in the form of 5½ per cent bonds will be used to complete payment for construction of the highway.

Under the present schedule of construction 8,254 people are employed by the Warren Brothers company of Boston and the Compania Cubana de Constraistas in actual construction work. Havana province is complete, with Pinar del Rio 78.20 per cent completed and Matanzas 70.20 per cent completed.

The increased number of American automobile tourists noted in the Havana province this year is largely attributed to the Central highway, which when completed, will attract even more visitors who heretofore have barely left the city limits of Havana and know very little of the rest of this fertile island.

Prefers Cell, After 27 Years, to Paris Freedom

Paris.—"I am a meditative sort of person, judge. Please give me the maximum prison sentence."

So, after 27 years in prison, Nicolas Illiois was returned to prison for 10 years more. Nicolas, a stocky, clean-shaved, gray-haired, mild-mannered Frenchman, prefers prison life to modern French civilization.

Illiois originally was sentenced to 27 years in prison. He protested bitterly when his long term was shortened because of his exemplary conduct and that he was once again a free man.

He left the prison and a few days later was arrested for setting fire to an airplane hangar. Illiois confessed he set fire to the hangar because he wished to return to prison.

"I am a philosophical meditator," he said, "and I enjoy thinking a great deal in my prison cell. I set fire to that hangar because I got tired of going about in this so-called civilized world. Please give me the maximum sentence for my crime."

He got it.

Old Edict Brings Fine

Dijon, France.—An edict of 1777 raised its dusty head to bring to justice a man who unluckily threw a dead rabbit into the river at Dijon. The edict was promulgated in 1777 by the stately council of Louis XVI, which got hot with rage because dead rabbits were occasionally thrown into French rivers. When a man at Dijon was caught throwing a rabbit into the Saone he was arrested and heavily fined on the strength of this edict.

Novel Peace Plan

Philadelphia.—A modern "Garden of Eden" comprising 1,000 acres to serve as a symbol of peace and good will among men and as a monument to the century of peace between the United States and Canada, may be built in the Great Lakes region, if plans promulgated by the Philadelphia branch of the National Association of Gardeners materialize.

100,000 OF GERMAN SOLDIERS MISSING

Many of Them Buried in Nameless Graves.

Berlin.—Eleven years after the war 100,000 German soldiers are still missing.

Most of them are believed to lie in mass graves in foreign soil, dumped there by the enemy and no record kept of their identity. But a healthy percentage, 10,000 perhaps, are believed to be alive and to have remarried "somewhere in Siberia," disillusioned upon liberation to go back home to a shrewish wife or to face financial or other difficulties, says the Chicago Tribune.

Of these 10,000, many undoubtedly live in bigamous bliss, married to a Russian girl who may or may not have been informed about the fraud back home in Germany.

43,251 Were Prisoners.

Of the hundred thousand missing, 43,251 were last heard of as prisoners of the French. What happened to them beyond that is not known. By far the greater part probably died in French army hospitals or on their way there, in the opinion of the German Reich association of former war prisoners, which has just issued a report on the situation. They were likely buried in mass graves and no adequate effort made to keep any record of their identity.

A greater number, 51,213, were last heard of as prisoners of the Russians. Most of these are assumed to have died in the epidemics that swept the badly ravaged Siberian prison camps from time to time. The number of deaths probably made it difficult for the over too efficient Russian hospital and burial services to keep tabs on indentification.

To this day the association is kept busy disposing of rumors as to what happened to Germany's hundred thousand missing. Sometimes the rumors are investigated. Sometimes they are absurd on their face and without investigation receive immediate and emphatic denial. Of the latter variety is the rumor which persists in springing up now and then in Germany that the French and Russians maintain secret prison camps where German soldiers are still being confined.

Canard Branded.

Another rumor gave to the effect that France forced thousands of German prisoners to join her foreign legion in North Africa. The German Former Prisoners' association brands that one as a canard manufactured for the purpose of maintaining hatred between Germany and France.

The story was probably suggested by the fact that about 60 German prisoners at the end of the war chose to join the foreign legion rather than be used for building a museum of art and this fund may be increased by the sale of real estate which is also a bequest to the university.

Assembly Appropriated $250,000 for a new engineering building provided there is a surplus at the end of the year. The building required for the teaching of engineering will cost $500,000, and the university is making an effort to raise the additional quarter million.

Among the bequests are the following: From Captain Geo. Zinn of Virginia and Fennel Zinn of Virginia, $50,000 for the establishment of the Captain George Zinn Aviation Fund; from the Conrad Hubert estate, $50,000 toward a home for nurses; from Mrs. Susan Leacy Stannard of West Virginia, $5,000 to establish the Craig McDonald Memorial Fellowship; from Judith Winslow of Ohio, $2,000 to establish the John W. Stevenson Prize Fund for a prize in literature.

Whether the Virginia Pilots Association should be granted a sixteen percent increase in rates will be determined by the State Corporation Commission after hearings which will begin in Richmond on April 23. In a petition filed last week, the association claimed that it must have an increase of approximately $75,000 annually in order to provide efficient pilotage service for Hampton Roads ports. The petition resulted from a bill passed by the 1930 General Assembly permitting the association to ask for rate changes before the commission at any time. The 1928 legislature "took the pilots out of politics" by placing the association under the commission and stipulating that it could not seek rate changes oftener than every two years. A year ago the commission ordered substantial decreases in the rates.

Federal and State authorities are very much concerned over a mysterious malady that has killed off more than half a million bushels of growing oysters in Mobjack Bay recently. Dr. Paul S. Pollard made a personal survey of the infected area, which also has been visited by experts of the Federal Bureau of Fisheries, officials of the State Health Department and the State Fish commission.

Failure of the seven million dollar Union Trust Title and Trust Company of Norfolk last June is being investigated by a special Corporation Court grand jury, which was called Monday by Judge William H. Sargeant at the request of Commonwealth's Attorney Harry E. McCoy. S. M. Brant, representing creditors of the company, claims it issued duplicate real estate bonds on property; and that it used money from its purpose which had been intended for paying bondholders. He charged the company's officers with other irregularities.

The Government of Virginia has a right to outgrown its office space. At a meeting of Governor Pollard's cabinet last week heads of the departments reported overcrowded conditions in their offices and Governor Pollard said he would appoint a committee to look into the question of available space and report at next month's cabinet meeting.

The rediscount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond has been reduced from 4½ percent to 4 percent. The action of the bank's board of directors placed the bank in step with the banks in seven other districts. The Atlanta, St. Louis and Minneapolis bank still maintain the 4½ percent rate and the New York bank's rate is only 3½ percent.

Four hundred and eleven persons were arrested in Virginia during March for violating the prohibition laws. Ninety-eight were captured by federal agents and 313 by State inspectors. The federal agents also captured 128 stills in Virginia, 15 automobiles and confiscated property valued at $72,755. The State inspectors captured 192 stills, 30 automobiles and confiscated property valued at-$85,919. The federal agents seized 70,000 gallons of mash and the State forces seized 215,200 gallons.

TRACK MEET

Track Meet for Schools of Appomattox County, April 26, 1930. Admission children 10 cents, adults 25 cents.

4-10-2t Appomattox, Va.

Fastering One's Possessions

The bluff old philosopher Diogenes declared that "a man's wealth is measured by the number of things he can do without." But Diogenes lived in a tub, so simply that when Alexander the Conqueror promised to grant him any wish, he asked only for the imperial shadow to be removed from his sunlight.

A more reasonable statement of human needs, "One should not be a slave of his possessions but their master," is the text of a new bulletin, "How to Furnish the Small Home" gives information on such topics as floors, floor finishes and coverings, hangings, ornaments, furniture for various rooms. Specific suggestions are offered for furnishing houses according to guiding principles of beauty, wholesomeness, avoidance of waste, conservation of energy, comfort, and inspiration for leisure hours. Many pictures and a list of helpful books are included.

Leaders of The Times-Virginian may borrow a copy of "How to Furnish the Small Home" by sending this notice on a postal card request to the Extension Department, University, Virginia.

Overtime Work For Hens

A twelve-hour working day for hens has been advocated for making the farm flock earn its way in the most efficient manner. Farmers who arise at dawn, and retire long after sundown, set an example which they will do well to have their poultry follow, particularly during winter months, when egg prices are most profitable.

Egg production is the backbone of the poultry business. There are but few farmers who keep many hens if the only returns were from the eggs are the ones that bring highest prices, but they are also the hardest ones to secure. Cold weather and short days encourage hens to eat only sufficient feed to maintain their bodies without exerting themselves to the point of producing eggs to help pay their "room and board."

Through the use of lights in the poultry house winter days can be stretched to a twelve-hour limit. Experience has shown that maximum egg production cannot be secured when the hens have to sit on the roost for a longer time than twelve hours.

Most people prefer morning lights, rather than evening, as the scratch grain may be put in the litter in the evening, and the lights turned on mechanically. With the hens doing a twelve hour scratching and feeding, eggs are produced abundantly, and the bank account swells.

No amount of artificial lighting will do any good, however, unless hens are from good stock in the first place. Hens that are lay less than a hundred eggs a year are too frequent on farms.

BANKRUPTCY

In the matter of:—

Laura P. Cawthorn, Bankrupt

To the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Bankrupt has been adjudicated, and the first meeting of the Creditors will be held at my office in Lynchburg, Va., on April 28, 1930 at 10:30 o'clock, at which time the said Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

LEON GOODMAN,
Referee in Bankrupt.

Come to the High School auditorium, April 25th, to the "Get Together Meeting." Each girl in the county is striving to have the nicest and prettiest box for the box supper, benefit of Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation.

—o—

Mr. Lacy Torrence and sisters, Verbena and Lorene, of Hopewell, spent Easter with home folk here.

—o—

NEW PLACE

I have opened modern filling station, on State Highway in East End—Fleshman Addition. Soft drinks, smokes and confections. STOP at the round Dutch filling station for service.

W. T. JORDAN.

2t Appomattox, Va.

This Week

by Arthur Brisbane

To Europe for $6, Maybe
Japan in South America.
Bigger and Faster Ships.
Eat Vitamin D.

HERE is real flying news, important to all interested in moving about the earth.

Henry Ford has perfected an all-metal airplane driven by 3 Packard-Diesel motors, burning crude oil. The machine is expected to carry 11 passengers one hundred miles at a fuel cost of $2.16. This means the fuel cost of taking 11 passengers across the continent or across the ocean would be $64.80, less than $6 each. There is no cost for right of way, little for terminals and for wear and tear.

What is more important, in Ford's opinion, is the fact that fire hazards, explosions, carburetor adjustments, electric ignition, all dangerous elements in flying, are eliminated.

"The pilot sits in front of an instrument board like that of an automobile and talks over a radiophone without interference from the motors."

Concerning flying, it is apparently true that "we haven't seen anything yet."

—o—

Japan's plan for extensive colonizing in Brazil is proceeding energetically. Hashiro Fukuhara, who organized and manages the "Japanese Colonization Company of Plantations in Brazil," has secured 2,500,000 acres. Hundreds of thousands of Japanese can live and grow prosperous on that fertile soil.

The crops will include cotton, rice, tobacco and the cocoa bean.

—o—

Intelligently managed, Brazil's Japanese colony will sell supplies to its members below usual prices. Three million cocoa trees will be planted in the next two years.

The development of cotton lands will, of course, influence world prices established in Europe. Coupled with energetic British development of cotton in Africa, this interests American cotton growers.

—o—

Hashiro Fukuhara's idea interests North and South America.

There are fertile lands and opportunity for tens of millions of Japanese in Brazil. There may also be some problems in the Asiatic settlement.

But it is Brazil's problem and business, not ours.

After Germany launched the great steamship Bremen, it was said that British and American could not afford a second ship. It would cost more to build and run than it could earn. But launching of the German super-ship Europa, has stirred up the old Cunard Line and it will build two passenger ships of 70,000 tons, each faster than any passenger ship on the ocean.

The first one will be ready in 1932. The British do not mean to lose control of ocean traffic.

—o—

The wise Germans announce a merger of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines. The two big companies will "retain their identities," while cutting off needless overhead expense.

—o—

W. K. Whitfield wants everybody to know that the Mediterranean fly has disappeared from Florida, only two samples of the larvae found in the entire State since last August. Mr. Whitfield represents 70,000 acres of Florida citrus fruit.

W. J. Howey, representing 60,000 citrus fruit acres in Lake County, Florida, says the fly has vanished, anyhow it wouldn't amount to much. They have had it in Spain for nearly a century, yet today Spain produces 30,000,000 boxes of oranges against Florida's 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 boxes.

Good news from one part of the country is good news for all of the country.

—o—

Sir Thomas Lipton launches his sailing yacht, Shamrock Number Five, to take the cup from America, if he can. A bottle of champagne starts Shamrock the Fifth on her way.

Simultaneously three Americans, Vanderbilt, Atlantic, launch the cold water boat Enterprise, one of four American boats that will defend the title.

—o—

Sailing races are now as unimportant as greyhound races. Excessive depth of centre-boards, and reliance on them to keep sailboats erect, make the hull design unimportant.

The interesting fact is that Britons, building sailing boats for centuries, cannot compete with modern American boat builders. Youthful inventive genius is better than aged experience.

—o—

Dr. Price, scientist, of Cleveland, says "vitamin D" prevents diseases called "degenerative," such as cancer, heart disease, influenza and pneumonia.

Dairy farmers will be glad to hear that Dr. Price recommends Spring butter, from the milk of cows grazing in sunshine. This vitamin D he calls the "Sunlight Vitamin." Cows get the vitamin, stored up by the sun, in Spring grass, and it return it in their milk.

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Constipation Troubles

"I have used Black-Draught as a family medicine for a good many years," says Mrs. Sallie Laughrun, of Huntdale, N.C. "I have found it an excellent remedy for constipation and the troubles that follow it. I have suffered frequently from gas pains, and when I am bothered that way I begin at once to take Black-Draught. Relief follows quickly.

"I give Black-Draught to the children when they are constipated, and it is not long until they are running around again."

Thousands of others have reported good results from the use of this purely vegetable medicine. Insist on the genuine Thedford's

Black-Draught

WOMEN & CHILDREN Should take CARDUI. Used over 50 YEARS. Relieves PAIN

contented BABIES from OUR MILK

PURE GUERNSEY MILK COLD

Delivered every morning at your door in Appomattox

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THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg Virginia

Your Real Estate Deals and Sales are Safe when directed by A. H. Clement, Appomattox, Va.

THE VIRGINIAN HOTEL

Lynchburg, Virginia

Modern Fireproof

Excellent Dining Room

New Coffee Shop New Tea Room

Good Food---Good Service

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

SEE OUR NEW LOTS

Work Shirts

hats

Hats

[illegible]

Specialty Store.

L. E. SMITH

"The Service Store"

Appomattox :- Virginia

Woman's Back Talk Costs 60 Days More

Washington.—Back talk to the judge, telling him where to go, cost Miss Dorothy M. Davis, twenty-four, a sentence of sixty days in jail on top of thirty already decreed her by Police Judge Hitt here.

Judge Hitt did not hear the remark, but his attention was called to it and he imposed the additional sentence.

The original thirty days had been given after conviction of tapping a gas main.

Favorite Bible Passages of Emily Newell Blair

Writer and Lecturer; Formerly Vice Chairman, Democratic National Committee.

Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.—Matthew 5:5.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Favorite Bible Passages of Fred W. Green

Governor of Michigan.

Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.—Psalm 127:1.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. CLEMENT, Agt.

KING COLOR

Says:

It Only Takes a Gallon of Acme Quality No-Lustre Finish to Paint Your Living Room

This is based on walls in average condition of a room 12' x 16'.

Acme Quality No-Lustre Finish will make your walls attractive and when they are finished with this wonderful product they can be very easily cleaned when soiled. When the walls get dingy and dirty finger marks show here and there, you can wash them with soap and water and restore their freshness.

Color schemes can be selected that will prove to be cozy and cheery with Acme Quality No-Lustre Finish. Let us help you select $2.90 per gallon your color scheme.

Acme Quality "240 For Floors"	Acme Quality New Era House Paint
Acme Quality "240 For Floors" is a quick drying floor varnish easily applied and will present a very durable surface that can be used in four hours after application. Try it—you will be more than pleased with the results.	Acme Quality New Era House Paint is made on a strictly scientific basis. Every batch that is produced is tested for correctness of shade, covering capacity and durability, thus insuring the user of excellent results.
$1.25 per quart	$3.85 per gallon

J. E. SEARS and CO. Inc.
Appomattox, Va.

"THE HOUSE OF COLOR"

Now Is The Time To Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. Clement, Agt.

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

This Car has been carefully checked and reconditioned as shown by (X) marks below.

Serial No. Motor No.

	Trans.	Rear Axle
Radiator	Clutch	Springs
Fenders	Universal	Brakes
Cowl	Propeller Shaft	Wheels
Body	Front Axle	Tires
Upholstering	Steering Gear	Oil Gauge
Paint	Front Springs	Starter

OK

By

Price

1929 Chevrolet Coach $450.00

1927 Chevrolet Coach $350.00

3 DAYS ONLY

This tag is your assurance of Quality and Dependability

only Chevrolet Dealers sell

USED CARS

"with an OK that counts"

There's no greater assurance of used car value than the Chevrolet red "OK that counts" tag, found only on the used car stocks of Chevrolet dealers. This tag means that the car bearing it has been carefully checked and thoroughly reconditioned by expert mechanics. If you want reliable transportation—insist upon a used car "with an OK that counts."

2 OF THE SPECTACULAR VALUES

The great reception accorded the new Chevrolet since its introduction, January 1st, has brought unusually large numbers of fine used cars to our showrooms. To make room for further trade-ins we must clear our stocks at once. Therefore we are offering these spectacular values for three days only . . . typical selections from our used car stocks. Buy now and profit by these extraordinary savings.

Look at these bargains!

1929 Chevrolet Roadster	$325.00
1927 Chevrolet Coach	$275.00
1927 Chevrolet Coach	$325.00
Chevrolet Truck	$200.00

Moses Motor Co.

Appomattox, Va.